They're Continued

The special prices on men's pants at The When will be kept right where they are for a few days. The prices are:

\$4.97 for Men's fine pants—\$7 and \$8 kind. You would pay from \$10 or \$15 for them if they were made to order.

\$3.88 for Men's pants that were made to sell for \$5, \$6 and \$7.

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There isn't any Tennyson's brook business about this. It won't run on forever. Will run out of Pants. That's why.

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IMPORTERS, JOBBERS, Wholesale Exclusively.

Our manufacturing department offers the well-known "RUSHER" line of

Overalls, Cottonade Pants,

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At prices based upon recent auction sale of standard goods. Complete assortment of laundered and unlaundered Outing Shirts for immediate

MEN'S FIRST QUALITY "NON-SNAG"

RUBBER BOOTS

\$2.40 Per Pair

Net 30 Days. No punched Goods. All made for us.

ASK FOR IT

MEXICO MEANS WAR

GLOOMY PEACE OUTLOOK UNLESS

GUATEMALA QUICKLY RECEDES.

Arms Factories at Full Blast in Mex-

ico, and President Diaz Makes No

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 27,-The situa-

tion of the Guatemalan affair is unchanged

to-day. Both Mexico and Guatemala are

still going on with their war preparations

and prominent Mexicans think the out-

look is very gloomy for peace unless Guat-

emala recedes from the bold stand she

If Mexico is pushed into the fight over

the international boundary her policy will

be as outlined from the first by General

Diaz and his cabinet to the effect that

this dispute and other little matters will

be settled once and forever and the neces-

sary means used to that end. It is proph-

ecled in some quarters that Mexico will

settle the boundary line by quietly ap-

propriating the whole Guatemalan republic as a part of the United States of Mexico

with the City of Mexico as its capital and

with the chief executive of this republic

as its ruler. The Mexican authorities de-

cline to discuss this matter, however, and

it is exceedingly improbable that such a proposition has been seriously considered

except as a last resort and after all other

In an interview with the Salvadorian Min-

ister, Don Jacinto Castellanos, he said

that he considered the final declaration

of war against Guatemala as a calamity

which ought to be avoided if possible,

and which he thinks will be averted by

the final recognition of the justice of Mex-

ico's claim. It will be remembered that

Salvador is in the position of a friendly

neighbor to Guatemala and so will use all

its influence to preserve the peace. The hope of Guatemala for forming a Central American union against Mexico in the present fight seems to be growing less and less every day since the arrival of the minister of Salvador in this capital. He has kent his home government well in

has kept his home government well in-

formed of the high spirit of the whole

Mexican republic over the Guatemalan ep-

Mexican republic over the Guatemalan episode and of the activity of this government in pushing forward preparations for a war to a finish. This sort of thing is not to the taste of Salvador or the other Central American republics. President Barrios, of Guatemala, is feared by some of the other republicance account of his

of the other republics on account of his vaulting ambition to be ruler of all Cen-tral America and so his demands carry

ne weight with them when levelled at

plans for reconciliation had failed.

Mckee & CO., Indianapolis

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Homeseekers' Excursions FEBRUARY 5,

SOUTH and SOUTHEAST

Special Low Rates.

For information call at Big Four Ticket Offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

CINCINNAT DAYTON, TOLEDS AND DETROIT.

No. 36, 12:30 am; No. 32, 9:15 am; No. 30, 11:45 am; No. 38, 7:30 pm; No. 34, 10:55 pm.

For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois atreet.

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.) THE SHORT LINE TO

CHICAGO THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.
-Chicago Limited, Pullman VestiCoaches, Parlor and Dining Cars,

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Company his weaker neighbors.

The official daily of the Mexican government states that the late attempt of the attaches of the Guatemalan legation to visit attaches of the Guatemalan legation was not made WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. attaches of the Guatemalan legation to visit the government arms factory was not made in company with an Italian minister, but with Carlos Loya, the former first secretary of the Mexican legation in Guatemala, and later in Italy. The position of the government is that if Guatemaia or any other nation desires to see the preparations for war now being made in the government arms factory or anywhere else Mexico has nothing to hide and will give free admission and liberty of full inspection to the representatives of such countries. Gen. Pedro Hinojosa, Secretary of War and Navy, has gone to Vera Cruz, ostensibly for his health. General Berriozabat, senior commander of the army of the republic, is also at that point. It is thought that the presence of these two chiefs of the army at the key to the gulf situation may have some bearing on the reported operations of Mexico on the east coast.

The O. C. Ord Post of the G. A. P. has Money advanced on consignments. Registered to ceipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

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Sunday Journal

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WAGON WHEAT 512

ACME MILLING COMPANY. \$52 West Washington Street.

groups are gathered the topic discussed is the Guatemalan question. Yet the excitement has to a large extent abated. The President and his officers of the Cabinet have been considering Guatemala's last document for several days. It is believed that it is not entirely satisfactory to Mexico, although had it been very radical the public would undoubtedly have learned of it by now. Preparations for war are being made by both countries, no doubt, but there seems to-night to be a feeling of undercurrent of opinion that the trouble may be diplomatically settled, and while President Diaz is firm in declaring Mexico must and will have her rights, in thanking the many persons and states who are offering assistance to this country he said:

"There has been no declaration of war with Guatemala, and I hope for a peaceful solution of the question."

It is now semi-officially announced that the war ship reported as having been sent to Guatemala is incorrect, and she sailed for another port. Minister DeLeon has leased a residence nere for three years, closing the deal Saturday, which looks as if he thought he would not receive passports to return to his country, Guatemala, for a while.

TO STEAL A RAILROAD.

The C., H. & D. May Be Knocked Out of the Alabama Southern.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 27.-Several days ago a bill was introduced in the Alabama Senate providing that when any corporation or association, existing under the laws of any foreign country, holds the majority of the capital stock of an Alabama railroad corporation the holders of the stock of the foreign corporation shall be allowed to vote in the meetings of the Alabama corporation, though they may have no stock in said corporation. The bill passed the Senate yesterday upon the recommendation of Mr. Pettus, President of that body, and was sent to the House without en-Attorneys of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, who are in the city, claim that it is a scheme of the Southern railway to rob them of the Alabama Great Southern, running from Chattanooga to Meridian, Miss.

Meridian, Miss.

The stock of the Alabama Great Southern is owned by an English company, whose stock is held in turn by the Central Trust Company, of New York, and controlled by the Southern, and the effect of the bill would be to permit the Central Trust Company to vote the directory out of office and thereby defeat the result of the suit now pending between the Southern and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton in the Supreme Court of Alabama, Vice President Andrews, of the Southern, and General Shelley, of Washington, and others, it is claimed, in the interest of the bill. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton people claim the measure has been railroaded through the Senate, the President of that body being an attorney for the Southern.

THE LOMBARD FAILURE.

Judge Caldwell Orders Receivers to Pay Out No More Funds.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 27.-Judge Caldwell, in the United States Circuit Court, has orment Company, of Kansas City, who yesterday filed their first accounting, not to receive or disburse any more money from or to mortgagers after the next thirty days, ard are instructed to notify mortgagers to pay money directly to owners or agents. A decree was made for the sale of all the assets of the company, the formality of drawing up the decree being referred to Judge Stiles, the master in chancery having the matter in charge, the task to be completed in sixty days, and the sale to take place within four months after that date. The receivers were directed to file within as should be deemed proper by the master

The first accounting of the work per-formed by the receivers, as submitted to Judge Caldwell, is contained in the follow-ing: Outstanding guaranteed loans Sept. 19, ing: Outstanding guaranteed loans Sept. 19, 1833, including those pledged as collateral, \$34,082,286; loans paid through receivers and otherwise, \$4,734,955, loans extended, \$2,734,000; loans foreclosed, \$592,861; special releases of guaranty property deeded, etc., \$549,460; remaining indebtedness, \$25,470,009. On Sept. 20, 1833, the outstanding debentures of the company amounted to \$4,818,313.61. Up to Dec. 21, 1894, the receivers are informed that the different trustees have received \$798. the different trustees have received \$798.-637.37. In addition to the above \$194,000 of English debentures have been surrendered to the trustees in exchange for \$200,000 of collateral pledged to secure them

BUSINESS BLOCKS DESTROYED.

Town of Elmore, O., Badly Burned and Two Lives Lost. ELMORE, O., Jan. 27 .- A fire which was

started by a gasoline explosion in the kitchen of the American Hotel, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, has destroyed the principal part of the business portion of this town, and at least two lives have been lost. A strong wind was blowing at the time the fire started and the American Hotel was soon a mass of flames. Two girls employed in the hotel, Maggie Flynn and Mary O'Malley, were hemmed in by the flames and were forced to jump from a second-story window. Miss O'Malley was fatally burned and cannot live till morning. Miss Flynn was seriously hurt and it is believed

Besides the American Hotel the following buildings have already been burned: The Elmore House, Johnston & Co,'s hardware store, Frank Smith's clothing store, Wil-liam P. Van Dorn's grocery, Isaac Mandelbaum's dry-goods store, Jacob Kaiser's meat market, the postoffice, three dwell-lngs and a barber shop. Most of the mail from the postoffice was saved and the merchants succeeded in rescuing a large part of their goods. The fire is not yet under control. An engine has been sent from Toledo and is now at work. It is impossible to-night to learn the loss and insurance. Fire was got under control at 11:30 o'clock. Five dwellings were destroyed in addition to the business houses named

Injured by a Fire Truck. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 27 .- As fire truck No. 6 was responding to an alarm of fire about 7 o'clock this evening, the rear bob of the truck caught on a curb at a corner which was being turned, demolishing that portion of the truck and precipitating the firemen in all directions. All the men were more or les injured. The accident frightened the horses and they dashed off at a high rate of speed, smashing into a family sleigh containing a party of seven, five of whom were children. The sleigh was overturned and all its occupants sustained ser-lous injuries. John Straus, aged seventeen, had his jaw broken in two places, and Jen-nie Straus, aged nine, suffered a broken leg. George E. Wolf was seriously in-

Castle Hotel Burned. NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- Fire started at 9:30 to-night on the fourth floor of the Castle Hotel, at the corner of Amsterdam avenue and One-hundred-and-third street. and resulted in a loss of \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. The hotel is the property of David and Peter Mitchell. The room where the fire started was the parlor of the suite occupied by Collin J. Forces, the portrait artist. This room was quickly gutted, and from this the fire traveled rapidly through the three floors above to the roof. The house contained 150 guests, comprising about forty-three families and about fifty servants, all of whom got out

without accident College Hall Burned.

KINGSTON, R. I., Jan. 27 .- College Hall, the principal hall of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. was partially destroyed by fire, which broke out in a room on the fourth floor, about 10 o'clock this morning. The building is of granite, four stories high. The interior was completely burned out, with much of the furniture and other contents. The loss will be \$75,000.

reported operations of Mexico on the east coast.

The O. C. Ord Post of the G. A. R. has passed resolutions of fealty to the Mexican government in case of war with Guatemala. A number of Union veterans, including an American general, have signified their willingness to go to the front for Mexico if their services will be accepted. The memorial will be presented to General Diaz on Tuesday. Troops are being concentrated at all Pacific and gulf ports, and the government has chartered two merchantiment, now at Acapulco. In event of war the invasion will be made from several points, principally from the Pacific side.

The city is quiet to-night, although in the clubs, lobbles of the hotels and wherever

AT LEAST PRESENT SITUATION AT BROOKLYN LOOKS THAT WAY.

Everything Save the Cross-Town Lines Were Running Yesterday at Fairly Regular Intervals.

TALK PROSECUTIONS

STRIKERS DECIDE TO CALL ON AT-TORNEY-GENERAL FOR REVENGE.

Henry George and Jerry Simpson Address a Muss-Meeting of the Employes-Mob of 500 Dispersed.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 27 .- A mass meeting of the strikers' friends and sympathizers was held this afternoon at the Athenaeum, at Eighth and Clinton streets. The house was packed to the doors. Clarence S. Roberts, president of the Stereotypers' Union No. 1, presided. Henry George was the chief speaker. He said if the municipality owned the roads and taxed land values the railroads would be free to the people: Congressman Jerry Simpson, who also spoke, urged the audience in the future to vote the Populist ticket. One of the principal planks in the Populist platform was the ownership of the railroads, telegraphs and telephone lines by the government. Charles H. Matchett, the Socialist candidate for Governor of New York at the last election, was accorded a hearing at the request of the audience. He expressed his sympathy and that of the Socialist party with the strikers, and said that the Socialist party went further than any other political party, as it not only advocated government ownership of railways, telegraph and telephone lines, but of all other industries having

a public character. Henry George then addressed the meeting. He said that when traffic had been suspended as it has been in Brooklyn, when the streets are filled with militia and police, there must be a deep injustice. He said further: "The strikers have been imposed on, and are but asking for something they are justly entitled to. There is a deep wrong somewhere, and I believe that the people ought to own and conduct all the means of the day the statement was given out that transportation in the city. The Brooklyn hundred applications from men claiming hundred applications from men claiming y operated by facture of gas in other cities and before this question can be satisfactorily settled, all means of transportation must be operated by the people. When a railroad is built up goes the value of land, but wages of laboringmen do not increase."

He finished by saying there should be no fare to pay on street railways; that they should be run by the cities for the benefit of the people, the same as elevators are in large buildings.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the "heartless and avaricious" corporations for having thrown the entire community into confusion, involving immense pecuniary loss and pauperizing a vast number of people; sympathizing with the men in their effort to secure living wages and reasonable hours of labor; demanding that the Attorney-general of the State begin proceedings to annul the charters of the railway corporations, and that on the forfelture of said charter all city railroads should be operated by the city of Brooklyn or by responsible lessees under stringent regulations for the exclusive benefit of the people of Brooklyn.

Early this morning Company G, of the Forty-seventh Regiment, was obliged to disperse a crowd of five hundred persons. Thomas McGray, a striking motorman, was discovered placing stone on the track. A crowd gathered and jeered at the officers. McGray was arrested in spite of their protests.

POLICEMAN BEATEN.

Moses Brown, a special policeman, and Captain Kitzer, of Ridgewood, were terribly beaten and his shield and club taken away from him by a mob in a saloon which the officer entered this afternoon. Investigation by his superiors showed that Brown had been drinking during the day and was abusive. He was suspended.

The members of the Seventh Regiment, stationed in East New York, Ridgewood and Helsey street, are calculating on receiving orders at 10 o'clock to-morrow to return home. They base this anticipation on the fact that rations for but two more meals were ordered to-day. Quite a num-ber of windows were broken along Myrtle avenue without any arrests being made Odd Fellows Hall, the headquarters of the strikers at Ridgewood, was thronged all day, but the best of order was maintained.

Master Workman Murphy said that his men believed in keeping the Sabbath. This morning for the first time in two weeks cars were running on Richmond Hill and Lutheran Cemetery lines of the Brook-lyn Heights Railroad Company, and the Cypress Hill Cemetery branch of the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban sys-tem. Tompkins avenue and Lorimer street. Beeker and Metropolitan avenues were last supplied with car service.

The Central Labor Union of Brooklyn

held a meeting at headquarters Sunday af-ternoon. A member of the Cigarmakers' Union presided. He refused to give his however. for the strikers were adopted, and it was further resolved to boycott the lines of the three companies affected by the strike, a fine of \$5 to be imposed on any member of the union caught riding on the cars. About \$550 was collected to aid the strikers. Thos. J. McGuire and H. B. Martin, of the general executive board, were interviewed, and said their visit to Brooklyn had nothing to do with the strike. They merely came to ful-fill an engagement made with the coachmakers made some months ago. "The strikers have the full sympathy of the executive board of K. of L.," said Mr. McGuire, "but the executive committee has not yet been called on to interfere. Master Workman Connelly will wait on the presidents of the three railroad companies to-morrow and inform them that the men who are locked out are at the disposal of the companies and ready to go to work immediately. This will, of course, be on the condition that the men running 'trippers' are to receive \$1.50 a day and are to work only ten hours a day out of twelve consecutive hours. The best legal opinion has been obtained, and we are advised that the effect of this action will be to make Judge Gaynor's decision mandatory. Presidents Lewis, Norton and Wicker can no longer give any excuse for not running the cars on schedule time. The police and militia will not be wanted, for if the old hands are taken back the occupation of the solutions.

erable trade. The shoe shipment this week, however, will compare weil with any week before the strike. Agent Brewer said: "We have already accomplished the object of the fight in spite of the fact that four big manufacturers have not given in. We have stopped the cutting down of wages for somediers and police will, so far as the strike is concerned, be at an end. time to come. It is now only a question of TALK OF PROSECUTION. endurance.' "Proceedings will also be instituted to-Some excitement was caused last night by morrow against the officers of the comthe arrival of the North Adams men to work in Chick Brothers' factory. Their panies for working the men more than ten mission became known and in a short time there were fully 1,000 people following them. For upward of an hour, Washington square hours a day. They are liable to a fine of \$500 and a term of imprisonment for every was blocked with a crowd of men and women, all hooting at the men, who there-upon concluded not to go into the factory. They were escorted to the strikers head-quarters by a jubilant throng. such offense. Prosecutions are also pending by citizens against the companies for not fulfilling the provisions of their charters. Some prominent citizens have this evening left (or Albany, and will put the Billet Mill to Start Up. matter in the hands of the Attorney-gen-HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.-The billet eral. There is pnother matter on which an eminent lawyer has been consulted. The mill of the Pennsylvania steel works will eminent lawyer has been consulted. The law regulating employment by the railroad companies says that men may be employed who are residents of the State. This law was evidently passed to prevent cities like Brooklyn from restricting employment on those roads to residents of the city in question. The question will be tested whether the trolley companies can hire men in Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia or elsewhere outside the State." resume to-morrow, after an idleness of seven weeks, giving employment to one hundred. The blast furnace, which has been idle for a year, will be blown in dur-ing the week. All the departments of the

Eight Weeks' Strike Ended. PROVIDENCE, I. R., Jan. 27.-At a meetoutside the State."

Mr. McGuire then said that ownership
by the State of railroads would remedy ng of the striking employes of the British ing of the striking employes of the British | Sandwich, administrator of Dominica, West | Iloslery Company, Thornton, yesterday, the | Indies, who was recently suramoned home.

works will run this week.

proposition of the manager that as a com-promise they accept a 10 per cent. cut with a guarantee of steady employment until July, was accepted and the eight weeks strike is ended. the evils complained of, and was necessary to the welfare and convenience of the community.

Were it not for the scarcity of cars one would not have thought that one of the biggest strikes in the city of Brooklyn was in progress. Church-goers had to walk to church, in many instances, or take chances in the enormous crowds which took possesion of the cars. Otherwise there was perfect calm. Large crowds assembled around the depots where military guards are stationed, but there was no violence there and the bantering the troops received was of a good-natured kind. Those in position to draw conclusions from facts and draw conclusions without prejudice, say that the strike is about ended. The companies seem to be in a position to run their cars. They are not skilifully operated, and throughout the day there were many collisions and there was much bumping together, but there was no accident of a serious nature.

8,000 Miners Idle. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 27 .- All the collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company will be idle during the coming week. Eight thousand men will be without employment. Superintendent Lowell says the coal trade was never known to be so dull.

ROTTEN COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Close of a Scandal in Iowa Where the County Was Robbed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- A special to the Herald from Sloux City, Ia., says: The set-

tlement that the County Board of Super-

ious nature.

The number of cars operated to-day was slightly over the number running yesterday. Some were without some of their windows and others running with dissipated visors of this (Woodbury) county have just windows and others running with dissipated looking motor boxes and badly twisted dash boards, but the most of them were carrying passengers without molestation. The companies did not venture to open any new lines, nor did they seek to run their crosstown line of cars through the Erie Basin district to-day. Many of the inhabitants of that locality are of a turbulent character, and would, the police say, do mischief for the sake of making trouble. The railroad companies have now become able effected with the Woodbury county citizens and taxpayers' committee and others of a number of suits have been pending in the local courts marks the end of some of the most bitterly contested litigation ever instituted in Iowa. About year ago newspapers sucrailroad companies have now become able to operate their lines after dusk and if no serious disturbances be made in the future will soon be running them all night as they did before the strike began. succeeded in getting an abstract of the county warrants issued to members of the Board of Supervisors and to divers per-The quietness of the strike has been brought about by the strike leaders, who have pointed out to the men the folly of a riotious course. They explained that the State could supply two militiamen for each striker if needed, and that mob rule would soon be overthrown by bullets and bayonets. The men heard and understood the requests of the leaders and followed them out. Starvation already confronts many of the families of the strikers. The men were not well equipped financially when they decided to stop work, and the bulk of their funds have been used for the transportation of nonunion men to cities from whence they

FOLLY OF STRIKERS.

came to replace the strikers. This alone cost the strikers many thousands of dollars. Storekeepers have been very considerate,

Storekeepers have been very considerate, but now that they see that the strikers are being replaced by men from other cities, they are loth to give credit, and the wives and children of the men out of work are going hungry. Landlords, too, do not enter into the merits of the situation between the strikers and the companies, and promises to pay when the strike is ended do not cut much figure with them. The demands for food and for rent have crippled the resources of the strikers and many of them are in sore straits,

It was reported that all the Knights of Labor in Brooklyn would go out on strike, but no credence can be put in the rumor.

Labor in Brooklyn would go out on strike, but no credence can be put in the rumor. The salcons throughout Brooklyn were kept tightly closed to-day in obedience to a special order issued by Mayor Schieren and a threat made by Superintendent of Police Campbell that he would vigorously enforce the order. President Lewis, of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, did not come to his office this morning, nor did any other official of the company. During the day the statement was given out that

be efficient motormen and conductors

for positions. Many of the men now on

strike are represented as applying for re-instatement. President Norion, of the At-

antic-avenue road, directed things by tele

'So far as the Atlantic-avenue road concerned," said chief clerk Kennedy,

strike is over. We have more applications for work than we have positions. At least one hundred cars are out to-day, and our

Sunday schedule only calls for that number

"How about the linemen?" was asked.

'We have all we need. The power house

men are not going out. That I can positively assert, and no wires are being cut."

Executive Committeemen Giblen and Best went to Philadelphia to-day to confer with

trike headquarters it was admitted that

hese representatives were on an important

port, however, that they had in view the calling out of the K. of L. in Brooklyn gained considerable credence. Master

Workman Connelly said that the report

was untrue in every respect. "The companies," he said, 'have not by any means all the men they want or need. They are badly crippled, for all the new men in their employ would not be sufficient to operate

the roads in the manner in which they were

Master Workman Connelly also said that

it was not true that the men in the power houses were to be called out.

Master Workman Connelly will to-morrow morning send the following letter to President Lewis, of the Brooklyn

"Sir-As master workman of District As-sembly 75, K. of L., of which organiza-

tion the men in your employ on Jan. 13, 1895, are members, I offer you the serv-

ces of these men on the terms offered

to you for signature by the executive board of District Assembly No. 75, K. of L., on

Dec. 26, 1894, or on the terms of the agree

Heights Railroad Company and District As-

sembly No. 75, K. of L., during the year 1894, the terms of the agreement which

you shall accept to govern the relation

beween employe and employer during the

Wrong Report Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.-Secretary

Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, said to-

night that he had no knowledge of the

arrival here of committeemen Best and

Giblin, of he strikers' executive committee,

who were said to have come to meet Master Workman Sovereign to induce him

to call out all the Knights of Labor in Brooklyn. He said that Mr. Sovereign is now in Des Moines, Ia., and he does not

18,000 CARPET WEAVERS.

Big Strike Likely to Be Inaugurated

To-Day at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.-The ingrain

carpet weavers who operate power looms in

sixty-five mills in Kensington have decided

to strike to-morrow unless their employers

agree to pay higher wages. It is said that

no less than 18,000 operators will be af-

fected. The executive committee of the

Power Loom Protective Association met to-

day and heard reports from the various

mill committees, all of which stated that none of the manufacturers would accede

to the demand, which is for an advance of 4 cent a yard on all grades of carpet. The scale will be presented at noon tomorrow to the manufacturers, and if they persist in their refusais the strike will be

immediately declared. Employes of several mills are already out. Whie only one

thousand power loom weavers make the de-mand, about 13,000 or 14,000 other workmen are directly affected and 4,000 indirectly.

The Deadlock at Haverbill.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 27 .- Several of

he smaller firms were vesterday added to

the list of those manufacturers who have

signed the agreement with the operators,

and the strikers were feeling more con-

fident that they will win the fight. The

small manufacturers are jubilant over the

state of affairs as they are reaping a benefit

while the big concerns are losing a consid-

know when he will return East.

nent which existed between the Brooklyn

rand Master Workman Sovereign.

mission, but the exact nature of strike leaders refused to divulge.

perated before the strike."

Heights Railroad Company:

county warrants issued to members of the Board of Supervisors and to divers persons, but all of which were receipted for by some one or another of the members of the board, and it was published. It showed that members of the board, in three years' time, had drawn something like \$100,000 of funds from the county road, bridge, insane and poor funds, and that there was little to show for it in the way of work done. The upshot of it was that the committee referred to was organized and experts were engaged to go over the county books. The revelations were startling in the extreme. It was alleged that the county had been systematically robbed of thousands of dollars and that fictitious and forged bills for labor and material that the county had never received filled the files of the county auditor's office.

Affidavits were prepared showing the extent of the irregularities and presented to the court in support of an application for a temporary injunction to restrain the supervisors from placing the debt beyond repudiation by the sale of a bond issue to fund \$225,000 of the warrants, among which were those in question. As soon as this injunction was secured, some of the county officers became frightened. Deputy Auditor Roberts suddenly left the county and was finally located in Virginia. He was promised immunity if he would come back, and did so. He was put on bond and in support of the application of the committee to make the injunction permanent, and told a startling tale. He recited the particulars of the system by which, it is claimed, the padded bills were got through the board. Suits were instituted against members of the board to impeach and remove them from office. Supervisor Strange was found guilty and removed. Supervisor Hunting, when he heard the result of the Strange suit, resigned. Supervisors Adams and Epps were also made defendants, but weakened and gave the attorneys for the prosecution valuable information to be used in pushing the other cases and in recovering the stolen money.

DEATH OF FRANCOIS CANROBERT, THE LAST MARSHAL OF FRANCE.

M. De Giers, the Russian Statesman, Falls a Victim to Heart Disease-The Obituary Record.

PARIS, Jan. 27 .- Field Marshal Canrobert who is suffering from phlebitis, is mori-Francois Coertain Canrobert, marshal of France and a Senator, was born June 7, 1809, of good family, not in Brittany, as has been frequently stated, but at St. Cyr, in the Department of Lot. He entered the military school at St. Cyr in 1826, and having distinguished himself there joined the army as a private soldier. He saw much service in Africa. Louis Napoleon, when President, appointed Canrobert one of his aid-de-camps, and shortly after the wholesale proscriptions and imprisonments which followed the coup d'etat of Dec. 2, 1851, gave him a commission and very extensive orders to visit prisons and relect objects of his clemency. Upon the formation of the Army of the East in 1854 he was appointed to the command of the First Division in the Crimea. His troops took part in the battle of the Alma, and he was himself wounded by a shell which struck him on the breast. Marshal St. Arnaud resigned six days after the first battle in the Crimea, and the command of

the Army of the East was transferred to General Canrobert. Although commander-in-chief General Canrobert was again in the thickest of the fight at Inkerman (Nov. 5), and whilst heading the impetuous charge of zouaves was slightly wounded and had a horse killed under him. In May, 1855, finding that impaired health no longer permitted him to hold the chief command in the Crimea, he resigned to General Pelissier and soon after returned to France.

He was treated with great distinction by Emperor Napoleon, and was sent on a mission to the courts of Denmark and Sweden. At the beginning of the Italian war in 1859 General Canrobert received the command of the Third Corps of the Army of the Alps. He exposed himself to great dangers at Magenta, and at Solferino had to effect a movement which brought valuable assist-ance to General Niel. General Canrobert was afterwards made a marshal of France, grand member of the Legion of Honor and an honory Knight of the Bath. In June, 1862, he commanded at the camp of Chalons, and succeeded the Marshal De Castellane in command of the Fourth corps d'armee at Lyons, Oct. 14. Subsequently he was ap-pointed commander-in-chief of the Army of Paris. At the time of the declaration of war by France against Prussia, in 1870, he war by France against Prussia, in 1810, he had the command of an army corps. Marshal Canrobert was shut up in Metz with Marshal Bazaine, and on the capitulation of that fortress he was sent prisoner into Germany. After the preliminaries of peace had been signed he returned to France, where he was met with a favorable recep-tion from M. Thiers, who did not, however, appoint him to any command. After hav-ing declined the offer of a candidature for the National Assembly in 1874 in the Gi-ronde, and in 1875 in the Lot, Marshal Canrobert, after some hesitation, allowed his name to be proposed to the Department of Lot, at the senatorial election in January, 1876, and was elected by 212 votes out of 385 electors. His term of office expired January, 1879, when he again became a candidate for the Department of Lot, but was defeated. Later, in the same year, how-ever, he was elected Senator for Charente, in the room of the late M. Hennessey, the distiller. He accepted this unsolicited election as "homage paid to the army in the person of the Doyen of its chiefs." He is the last marshal of France.

Cause of M. De Giers's Death. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.-The imme diate cause of the death Saturday of M. De Giers, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was angina pectoris, complicated with inflammation of the lungs. His last hours

flammation of the lungs. His last hours were peaceful. He fell into a deep sleep early Saturday evening and passed away almost imperceptibly that night. The catafalque has been erected in the death chamber and requiems will be sung until the funeral takes place on Wednesday next. It is not likely that the death of M. De Giers will involve any change of policy, all his probable successors being in accord with the Czar in the desire for peace.

Judge Erskine.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 27.-Judge John Erskine, who was the first United States judge appointed in Georgia after the war, and who held that position until his retirement on account of age, died here this morning, aged eighty-two. He was a native of Ireland, but had lived nearly all his life in Georgia. He was one of the few Southern leaders who advised the people of this section to accept the results of the war. He was universally respected and estemped

Colonel Sandwith.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- The Times announces the death in London yesterday of Colonel

BLOODLESS ENDING OF ANOTHER SENSATIONAL FRENCH CRISIS.

President Faure Held His First Meeting with the Newly-Selected Cabinet Yesterday.

TENG CHOW BOMBARDMENT

SHELLS DROPPED PROMISCUOUSLY ABOUT THE MISSIONS.

Another Outrage by the Reckless Unusual Letter to His Army.

pears in the list of Cabinet officers published in the Journal Officiel. The ministry of war will be occupied ad interim by Prime Minister Ribot, and the minilstry of marine ad interim by M. Trarieux, who also holds the portfolio of justice. This makes the new Cabinet as follows:

PARIS, Jan. 27.-The name of neither

General Jamont nor Admiral Besnard ap-

Prime Minister of Finance ad interim, Minister of War, M. Ribot.

Minister of Justice and ad interim Minister of Marine, M. Trarieux. Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux. Minister of the Interior, M. Leygues. Minister of Public Instruction and Wor-

hip. M. Poincare. Minister of Public Works, M. Deputy-

Minister of Commerce, M. Andre Ledon.

Minister of Agriculture, M. Gadeau. Minister of the Colonies, M. Chautemps composition of the Cabinet, but their comments are not hostile. President Faure this morning received General Jamont. The minstry held its first conference at the residence of M. Ribot and decided in principle to support an amnesty bill. In the evening the Cabinet met at he Palace of the Elyse, when President Faure imparted to the ministers his message,

when he heard the result of the Strange suit, resigned. Supervisors Adams and Epps were also made defendants, but weakened and gave the attorneys for the prosecution valuable information to be used in pushing the other cases and in recovering the stolen money.

A CRIMEAN WARRIOR

Imparted to the ministers his message, which will be read by M. Ribot in the Chamber of Deputies and by M. Trarleux in the Senate to-morrow.

Prime Minister Ribot has decided not to make a formal ministerial statement, but will indicate his policy in his reply to M. Goblet's interpellation of the general policy of the government. Notice has been given of four other interpellations, three of which emanating from Socialists are aimed especially against Mr. Ribot. The aimed especially against Mr. Ribot. The fourth will be on the question of the Southern railways. The introduction of the amnesty bill will also give an opening for an expose of the government's views. The bill will deal with politic offenses and also with offenses in connection with strikes. The Cabinet has decided that the Ministry of Worship shall be re-incorporated with the Ministry of Public Instruction. It is stated that General Jamont declines to accept that General Jamont declines to accept the war portfolio and it was offered to Algiers. Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, to-day celebrated mass in the Church of Notre Dame and public prayers were said on the occasion of the end of the crisis. There was a large congregation present, including many Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies.

THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY. William Addresses a Memorial to the

German Army. BERLIN, Jan. 27 .- To-day is the thirtysixth anniversary of the birth of Emperor William. His Majesty addressed the ollowing letter to "My Army:" "For the twenty-fifth time the memorial day comes around of the great war which was forced on the fatherland and which, after a path of victory without parallel brought it a glorious ending, fulfilled Germany's longings, and, as the noblest recompense for her sacrifice, created an unspeakable foundation for her greatness and welfare in the federation of her princes and people. With touched heart I glorify the mercy of the Almighty that He blessed our arms in such measure of full sympathy. I think of those, who in the sacrificial strife for Germany's honor and independence, joyfully yielded their lives, and I express renewed thanks to all those who co-operated to the attainments of this end, but I specially tender my thanks to my army which, together troops of my illustrious allies, strove to

excel in heroic deeds. "If bravery is inextinguishable, the gleam of its deeds on the pages of history is unfading and round its colors is twined a wreath of glory. Upon it, before all, the duty falls of preserving the memory of that time among the generations enjoying the fruits of its victories. To this end I ordain, in order to grant my troops a visible symbol of their proud memories, that from July 15 to May 10, 1896, wherever the colors and standards to which my grandfather, the great Emperor and King, granted distinction for participation in this war are displayed, they shall be decorated with oak leaves and that the first guns of those batteries which fought in the contest shall be wreathed with similar leaves. May my army remain ever mindful that only fear of God, fidelity and obedience can render it capable of deeds such as those that made its own and the fatherland's greatness

fatherland's greatness A special edition of the official Reichs-anzeiger to-day contains an imperial order to the civilians and officials in Berlin, which, in connection with his birthday an-niversary, the Emperor orders the decoration of the city as a token of gratitude to the memory of the glorious past of the fatherland. In pursuance of this scheme marble figures of the Princes of Brandenburg and Prussia up to William I. mark in their times, whether soldiers, statesmen or ordinary citizens, are to be erected in the Sieges-Allee, in the Thiergarten, the cost thereof being defrayed by the Emperor's privy purse.
Empress Frederick, the mother of Emperor William, and all the members of the peror William, and all the members of the imperial family took breakfast together in the palace, and subsequently attended service in the palace chapel. The Emperor entered the chapel escorting his mother. The King of Wurtemburg escorted Miss Augusta Victoria. At half-past 12 Emperor William, accompanied by his royal guests and a facilitate suite went to the escape and gave brilliant suite, went to the arsenal and gave the parole. At the gala performance at the opera house the Emperor sat in the center of the imperial box, surrounded by a circle of royal personages.

Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, Emperor Francia Joseph King Humbert the peror Francis Joseph, King Humbert, the Czar, the Pope and the Sultan of Turkey a dinner to the diplomates and a number of high officials. gratulation. Chancellor Von Hohenlohe gave Among those upon whom the Emperor conferred the decoration of the Order of the Red Eagle were Herr Adolphe Fred-erick Menzel, the painter and lithographer, with the title of excellency; Prof. Gneist with the title of geheimrath, and Dr. Vogt,

headmaster at the school at Kessel, where the Emperor was a pupil. His Majesty gave a marble bust of himself to General Hahnke. BLOODTHIKSTY JAPS.

Forty Shells Drop Around Mission Premises at Teng Chow.

LONDON, Jan. 27 .- A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that news of the bombardment of Teng Chow has arrived from the American mission by way of Chee Foo. On the afternoon of Jan. 18 three Japanese men-of-war were seen moving along the coast out of range. A shot was fired at the fort west of Teng Chow and another at the defenseless city. No notice was given of the bombardment of Mission College. The residences situated two hundred yards north of the city wall were in the direct line of fire. It was possible to dismantle the fort without